

# Anderson Intelligencer.

CLINKSCALES & LANGSTON.

ANDERSON, S. C., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 8, 1899.

VOLUME XXXIV--NO. 37.

## We Are Told

THAT our competitors consider themselves lucky when they lose no more than from five to fifteen per cent. of their total sales each year by bad debts. Of course somebody must stand this loss. It's not the intention that it shall rest on the credit merchant. The old-fashioned credit system of charging much more than the Goods are worth provides very nicely for even 15 per cent. losses. The men who pay their bills and buy of credit houses stand all these losses, by simply paying much more than we ask for the same Goods, and merely to secure credit—a few weeks credit.

It isn't a question of honesty with us. We credit no one. We keep no books. We give you more value for 75c. cash than our competitors would for \$1.00 on credit. If you are displeased with any purchase you make here, let us know and we will give you—YOUR MONEY BACK IF YOU WANT IT.

ose \$1.00 Jeans Pants we are selling for 75c.

The number we put on sale was luckily large, else you late comers wouldn't have the selection to choose from. These Pants are worth \$1.00 at any credit house.

## SHIRTS.

Twenty-five dozen NEGLIGEE SHIRTS, with two Collars and one pair separate Cuffs to match. Credit Stores make a leader of these Goods at 50c. EVANS' PRICE IS ONLY 40c.

Tell your friends that—

"WE SELL IT FOR LESS."

# J. O. Evans & Co.

THE SPOT CASH CLOTHIERS.

## ARE YOU HUNTING BARGAINS?

Have bought the entire Stock of J. P. SULLIVAN & CO. and will continue at the same Stand. Having bought this Stock at a considerable discount, in position to give you BARGAINS in—

## GROCERIES,

Shoes, Hats, Dry Goods, Notions, Etc.,

below original cost. When you are in Town we want you to make head with us and feel just like you are at home, and we will treat you the best way, talk about these things, and have a lively time on the Corner. know that we can save you money, and all we ask is that you give us a try. We will carry a complete line of General Merchandise, and will have a lot of New Goods in a few days of all kinds.

MOORE, ACKER & CO.

My friends and old customers are invited to call on me. I will be glad to do in any way I can. Don't forget where I am—at J. P. Sullivan & Co's. in the Corner.

## Will-Orr Drug Company's Items.

## MINT.

The Cough and Cold that irritates and torments is relieved with TARMINT. 25c. and 50c.

son's  
ache Powders.

Relieve Headache and Neuralgia. 10c. and 25c.

at  
um Powder,

An elegant Toilet Powder. Prevents and relieves chapping and chafing. Sold in bulk, any quantity. 60c. per pound.

## WILL-ORR DRUG CO.

## WILD WORK OF THE WIND.

A Tornado Strikes Madisonville, Tenn.

ATHENS, TENN., March 5.—A terrific tornado passed over a portion of Madisonville and Monroe counties last night with disastrous results. Early in the evening a strong wind arose and several hours later a tornado about seventy-five yards wide struck a portion of Madisonville, killing three persons, wounding ten or twelve others, and completely destroying twelve or fifteen houses and several barns.

The killed are: Mr. and Mrs. Jack Moser, Ed L. Horton.

Wounded: Miss Millie Ervin, Miss Della Mason, Mrs. E. L. Horton, Mrs. L. A. Robinson, Mr. L. A. Robinson, Robert Robinson, Miss Rodgers, Mr. Moser, Prof. Charles Kelly.

The Horton and Robinson residences are both complete wrecks, not one timber being left above another on the foundations.

The escape of the inmates of these two houses, eight in the Horton and three in the Robinson, seems miraculous, some of them being blown a distance of a hundred yards yet escaping in some cases without a scratch.

W. F. Ervin's residence had one end torn away. Dillon Rogers's house is also a wreck. Erskine Lowry's residence moved the distance of ten feet and was wrecked almost out of shape.

Telephone and telegraph wires are blown down and all communication shut off.

The storm came up with alarming suddenness and swept everything in its path. It was accompanied by the terrific roar usually attending tornadoes. Frightened inhabitants rushed for their cellars and places of safety. In the country great damage was done to orchards and crops by the wind and hail.

It is reported that further casualties resulted in the rural districts, but no particulars can be obtained.

The most frightful feature of the tornado was the manner in which Jack Moser met his death. He was hurled by the wind's force from his house, a distance of 700 yards, until his progress was impeded by a wire fence, which completely severed his head from the body.

The remains were found in that condition by the rescuing party, which did faithful work after the storm had subsided. The 12-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Moser was in their home with them but he was not hurt.

Hugh Hicks and Charles Pierce were seriously injured.

In addition to the loss of life and the destruction of residence property, barns were swept away and stock was killed. The wood working and milling plant of J. H. Burleson was damaged, together with costly machinery. The property damaged is not secured by storm insurance and is believed to be a total loss.

It is believed that Miss Rodgers, who is reported as seriously injured, may die, her body having been lacerated by broken panes of glass. She was also badly bruised and injured internally.

Upper East Tennessee points report heavy wind storms, accompanied by terrific rains. The rains did untold damage to crops in that section, and it is conservatively estimated that this torrent, coupled with the recent freeze and bad weather, will mean a loss of a million dollars to farmers in that section.

DECATUR, ALA., March 5.—A terrible storm of wind, hail and lightning struck this place last night, doing great damage and causing the loss of four lives. The huge tower of the Long Distance Telephone Company, 140 feet high, which carries the wires spanning the Tennessee River, was snapped like a reed. Several manufacturing plants are suspended on account of damage to buildings and machinery. Capt. Sim McKee, of the steamer Lake Pryor, plying between here and Chattanooga, came in to-night, and reported that he had found a large raft below Whitesburg, which had been broken up. The raft was being brought here by four white men, who were evidently lost in the storm, as their boat was destroyed. Searching parties started out to-night to find the bodies.

MAHETTA, GA., March 5.—A terrific storm struck this city last night, causing general alarm for some time. The roofs of several buildings were blown off and considerable damage was done by water.

ELBERTON, GA., March 5.—Late last night a severe storm struck Elberton. The Court House was badly damaged, and the new Episcopal Church, which was nearing completion, was totally demolished. Great damage to country property is reported.

WINDER, GA., March 5.—This city was visited last night by a terrific hail, wind and lightning storm. Considerable live stock was killed by lightning and some damage done farm property. Lightning entered the house of W. D. Sims, ex-marshal here, demolishing a bedstead and tearing a picture from the wall. The two occupants of the room were unhurt.

CANTERSVILLE, GA., March 5.—A severe storm struck this place last night. Large hailstones fell, breaking plate glass windows and damaging hot houses. Several buildings were also damaged.

ATLANTA, GA., March 5.—A terrific wind and hail storm swept over this city last night. Hailstones as large as

seven inches in circumference were found. Over two inches of rain fell during the evening. Some damage was done telegraph and electric light wires, and a negro was killed near the union depot by a live wire falling on him. Five hundred square feet of glass in a hot house on Marietta street was demolished. The oppressive heat of yesterday gave way immediately after the storm to a temperature 40 degrees lower.

TOLUCA, GA., March 5.—A heavy storm here last night blew down the ware houses of Edwards Brothers and T. A. Capps, and demolished several smaller buildings. Edwards's ware house in falling crashed in the home of Mrs. Mary Miller, an aged widow, killing her instantly.

## Directions for the Board of Pensions.

The Legislature did not change the pension law. Amendments were introduced by Capt. A. H. Dean, of Spartanburg, and by Mr. Laban Mauldin, of Pickens, but neither bill passed the Senate.

The State Board of Pensions, through Miss Kate F. Maher, clerk, is sending out instructions to township and County Boards. The State Board consists of M. R. Cooper, Secretary of State; J. P. Durham, Comptroller General, and G. Duncan Bellinger, Attorney General.

The following are the instructions to county and township boards and will be of general interest.

All new applicants for pensions must appear in person before the township boards. Said application must have the approval of the township and county boards before the State board will approve them. The township boards may drop from the roll of pensioners the name or names of any party or parties which, in their judgment, are not entitled to a pension under the law. They may add to the roll only such names of new applicants as may file applications. Those already on the pension roll need not file new applications, but must report to the board. The board will prepare a list giving the name of each pensioner who has died since the last distribution of pension funds, and of those who participated in the distribution of 1898 who, in their judgment, are not now entitled to a pension.

All new applications not properly and correctly filed in every particular, although approved by township and county boards, will be disapproved by the State board. The county boards are requested not to forward to the State board the applications of new pensioners disapproved by township and county boards.

Township and county boards will notice that the law provides three classes, "A," "B," "C," with five sub-divisions of Class C, as follows:

Class A.—Those who have lost both hands or both legs, or both eyes, or are totally disabled, and whose income does not exceed \$250. This does not include soldiers whose disabilities arise from diseases or causes arising since the war.

Class B.—Those who have lost one arm or one leg, and whose income does not exceed \$250.

Class C, No. 1.—Those soldiers and sailors disabled by wounds, but not sufficient to be placed in Class B, whose income does not exceed \$250.

Class C, No. 2.—Those who have reached the age of 60 years, and whose income does not exceed \$100.

Class C, No. 3.—Widows of those who have lost their lives while in the service of the State or Confederate States, and whose income does not exceed \$250.

Class C, No. 4.—Widows above the age of 60 years, whose income does not exceed \$100.

Class C, No. 5.—Widows of pensioners. This class is not mentioned in the printed acts sent out, but by the act approved 9th December, 1894.

Blanks for reports of township and county boards have been prepared and mailed. The board can on each blank write the township, and then give the pensioners in that township by classes alphabetically.

Township boards cannot be too careful in these matters of "income" and "physical condition." It is a very poor man whose gross income from labor, rent, and other sources, does not exceed \$100, or poor lands, if any, which will not produce this amount gross. Property sufficient to produce \$100 in applicant's or his wife's name debars him or her. Where soldiers or widows dispose of their property by giving or selling to their children they are debarred.

Widows of pensioners who re-marry are not entitled any longer to pensions. Pensioners who have moved to another State are no longer entitled to a pension. Those who have moved to another county must have their name transferred and draw their pension from that county.

Please note very carefully the following:

Let township and county boards act promptly and fairly, giving the State board full information with complete reports by townships for each county, and writing the names alphabetically, full and clear, and beginning with Class A, and giving reasons for approving. Township boards must first approve in writing each new application, and then county boards, and afterwards the State board. In making reports to county boards, township boards' reports should be signed by each member.

## Severe Hail Storm And Cyclone.

GROSS, N. C., March 5.—The upper edge of Marlboro county near this place was visited by a terrible hail storm and cyclone between 1 and 5 o'clock this afternoon. The hail stones were of enormous size; the larger ones were by actual measurement found to be ten inches in circumference. Window glasses were shattered, angles on the houses were split and quite a number of fowls were killed.

The path of the cyclone was 50 to 75 yards wide, and so far as heard from about three miles long.

It destroyed several tenement houses on Mr. J. D. Jones' place, severely damaged his residence, and completely demolished the residence of Mr. Joseph Newton. Mr. Newton himself was badly injured.

It next struck Mr. C. D. Newton's residence, but no one was injured.

Several tenement houses on the plantation of N. T. and E. G. Fletcher were wrecked. No one was injured there.

Owing to interference in telephonic connections I am unable to ascertain further damages. No wind here, but considerable damage from the hail.

BENNETTSVILLE, March 5.—A violent wind storm or tornado passed through the Brightsville and Adamsville sections of our county late this afternoon, doing considerable damage. Several houses were overturned and a child of Mr. E. B. Godkin was seriously hurt. The tornado traveled in an easterly direction.—Special to The State.

## Cuba's Unfortunate Patriots.

HAVANA, March 4.—The Cuban Assembly has requested the newspaper men of Havana, "upon their honor as journalists and good, patriotic Cubans," not to publish anything they may learn regarding the Assembly's secret sessions, "thinking that public knowledge of what is doing may be used against the Assembly in its subsequent dealings with the United States." This, it is claimed, shows that no individual member of the Assembly trusts another.

Last night there was much mysterious cafe whispering. It seems that a considerable portion of the time during the sessions of the Assembly is spent in insulting Americans and Gen. Gomez, and in personal collisions between the members. They also, it is added, accuse each other of accepting bribes from the United States, which accusations were followed by threatened duels on the adjournment.

In addition to this the Cuban Assembly consider that the planting of General Fitzhugh Lee's flagstaff four metres deep in the ground is a sure sign of the continuance of the American occupation of the island. These reports, arising from the prolonged and boisterous secret sessions, have made the doings of the Cuban Assembly the joke of Havana.

Any rumors discreditable to the American military authority assiduously reported.

No immediate solution of the matter of the payment of the Cuban army is in sight. Gen. Gomez has not submitted to Governor General Brooke the details regarding the Cuban army necessary to enable the latter to perfect plans for the payment of the soldiers.

The Cuban Military Assembly is spending its time in a discussion of the mysterious loan of \$12,000,000, for which, it is reported, those lending the money will ask \$20,000,000 in payment. Gen. Gomez does not attend the meetings of the Assembly, and apparently ignores that body, which has not yet decided officially to accept the \$3,000,000 from the United States. Meantime, the first installment of the American money is promised.

About 2 per cent. of the canned meat issued to the relief stations for distribution to the destitute is said to be spoiled, as is also a quantity of canned fish, tomatoes and baking powder.

## The State's Greatest Curse.

So the dispensary stands, like the baleful Upas tree, filling the air with its poisonous exhalations and extending its roots deeper and further into the soil. So it will stand till some upheaval of the earth shall break the hold of its roots and hurl its huge trunk prostrate on the ground. And, sooner or later, that upheaval must come. The politicians are afraid to trust the people with this question, and ere long the people will be afraid to trust them. Then the people will take the matter in their own hands and settle it finally and forever.—Gaffney Ledger.

## STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, ss.

FRANK J. CHENEY, makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1898.

W. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

Address, F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

## Cheap Printing.

Law Briefs at 60 cents a Page—Good Work, Good Paper, Prompt Delivery. Minutes cheaper than at any other house. Catalogues in the best style. If you have printing to do, it will be to your interest to write to the Press and Banner, Abbeville, S. C.

## The Religious Press and the Killing.

These blunt and strong words are from the *Episcopal Courier*.

We never have admitted the dispensary law, notwithstanding there are some good features belonging to it. Unpopular to start with, occurrences like that in Columbia have brought this law into even greater disrepute.

The constabulary will in the end do much towards the repeal of the law. Guns and pistols are put into the hands of irresponsible and unreliable men and they shoot recklessly in the darkness and kill inoffensive citizens on the highway; they shoot into the door of a man's residence, in the dark, and kill his wife, and might have killed his innocent children. It is time for some of these killing constables to suffer for their reckless shooting. Some of them ought to have suffered, perhaps the extreme penalty of the law, for some of the killings already passed. The courts and the governors were entirely too lenient in these cases and that has led to other and repeated bloodshed on the part of the constables. It is time for this reckless shooting and inexcusable killing in the name of the law to cease. This is a good time to make a change. Some hangings are needed and would be very wholesome.

It is time for those in authority to learn that our people will not quietly submit to have their private residences searched by these constables. Very few people will peacefully allow it. Those who are charged with the enforcement of this law might as well recognize this as an established fact and instruct their subordinates accordingly. That provision of the law which gives the constables the right to search private residences has made the dispensary law particularly obnoxious, and has caused much trouble and bloodshed, and the general impression prevails that the constables have undertaken to enforce it without proper discretion and with little discrimination. An offensive law ought never to be enforced in an unwise and offensive manner. It may be difficult to find the right men to enforce this constabulary feature of the law; if men cannot be found who will enforce it without shooting into the doors of private residences and killing the inmates, then by all means let it not be enforced at all.

## The Constabulary Force.

COLUMBIA, March 2.—There is just now considerable interest being taken in the matter of the State constables. The constabulary force now is as large, or larger, than it has ever been. Today's official record shows that there are sixty-two constables on the payroll of the State dispensary—counting the three in the Penitentiary under charges of killing Mrs. Stuart.

The force seems to have been growing slowly, but surely, within the last few months. There seems to have been no special demand for the increase, but it has grown day by day because of a request here and there for a constable and the tremendous pressure on the Governor's office for places on the force. There must be fully five hundred applicants constantly rapping at the door for places on the force. There is thought to be demand for all of the constables on the force by those having the matter in hand, otherwise they would not be appointed. In Charleston and Columbia there is very little attention paid to working up cases through the constables, as it is said that it does not pay, so little is the prospect of a conviction. In Charleston and Columbia and some other places the constables are used almost entirely for the seizure of liquor at the railroad and express offices, and to make raids.

Without any allowance for expense accounts, the constabulary must cost at least \$125 a day.—Special to News and Courier.

## Miss Lucy Lee Hill's Necklace.

Buttons from the uniforms of Gens. Lee, Jackson, Morgan, Johnston, Hill, Beauregard and others have been made into a necklace, ornamental comb, ear drops, bracelets, breastpin and cuff buttons, upon the order of an old Confederate veteran, and presented to Miss Lucy Lee Hill, daughter of Gen. A. P. Hill, who will wear them at the Confederate Reunion at Charleston next spring. Each button has been baptized in the blood of its former brave owner.—Columbia Record.

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## STATE NEWS.

Five convicts escaped recently from the Aiken County chain gang.

The rice crop in the lower part of the State has been seriously injured by the frosts.

The State Epworth League is to hold its annual meeting in Camden, S. C., April 20-23.

Miss Padgett and Mrs. Hiers were accidentally burned to death recently at Walterboro.

Measles, mumps and whooping cough are going the rounds in various sections of the State.

One day last week 20,000 tin shad were shipped from Georgetown to the eastern markets.

The Charleston strawberry crop will be a month or six weeks late, owing to the severe weather.

George W. Wellbrook, a young German of Charleston, committed suicide in Jacksonville, Fla., last Friday.

W. T. Milford, ex-Superintendent of Education of Abbeville County, died at his home in Abbeville last Sunday.

Senator Henderson, of Aiken, is spoken of in some quarters as being likely to oppose Tillman for the United States Senate in 1900.

Alonzo D. Webster, a son of the Republican boss in this State, has been nominated by President McKinley to be postmaster at Orangeburg.

Gov. Ellerbe continues so very ill that it has been suggested that he turn the arduous work of his office to Lieutenant-Governor McSweeney till he recovers.

The Columbia State, after thoroughly investigating the figures, announces the fact that South Carolina will rank second among the States of the Union in the production of cotton cloth.

The supreme court has held in a Saluda county case that a dispensary indictment must name the parties to whom the alleged sale was made and that "to divers parties" is not permissible.

Robert Trotter, one of Pickens county's oldest citizens and well-known throughout the up country, died Saturday night after an illness of three weeks, at his home near Dacusville, in his 84th year.

Ex-Attorney General Barber has decided to locate in New York for the practice of law. He has had the move under consideration for some time, but only recently has he secured offices in that city.

The Greenville mud must be tough. Beattie Rowland, a mail carrier, broke his leg while pulling through it. He did not discover that it was broken until he got home. Queer sort of legs Beattie must have.

There was a marriage by telephone in Fairfield county blizzard week. The parson couldn't make the trip to the bride's home because of snow, sleet and bad roads, so he tied the knot by wire, and didn't kiss the bride.

The number of cases of small-pox in the country between Sumter and Mayesville is growing larger each week, the negroes disregarding the simplest and most ordinary means of preventing the spread of the disease.

The roof of Gen. Wade Hampton's house took fire a few days ago, and the General, with the weight of eighty years resting upon him and a cork leg beneath him, gallantly mounted the roof and extinguished the flames.

Senator McLaurin says there is no truth in the recently printed story that he is to succeed Judge Simonton as circuit judge. Judge Simonton's health is said to have improved so much that his retirement is probably far off.

A miner by the name of Hayden was assaulted and knocked senseless down in Saluda county last week by two men who were acting as guides for him. They robbed him of eighty cents and are now in jail for their crime.

Mr. M. H. Kempson's gin house, twenty bales of cotton, cotton seed, wagons, threshers and other articles were destroyed by fire at his home in Saluda County on Sunday morning. The fire is thought to have been of incendiary origin.

A negro woman 97 years old, was burned to death on a farm a few miles from Sumter on Saturday afternoon. She was burning off a field and her dress caught from the burning grass, and she was almost entirely consumed before help could reach her.

Mrs. Jane Miller, of York county, is more than 80 years of age, and during the past few years has pieced for her grandchildren thirty quilts. Fifteen of the quilts were made from pieces no larger than the ball of her thumb. The work is done with neatness and artistic taste.